

## What are the differences between CES/ES-202 and CPS Concepts?

CES and ES-202	Current Population Survey (CPS)
CES and ES-202 data pertain to filled jobs.	CPS data pertain to persons.
A person may be included more than once if they hold more than one job.	A person is included only once.
The reference period is the <b>pay period</b> which includes the 12th of the month. It could be weekly, biweekly, semimonthly, etc.	The reference period is the <b>calendar week</b> which includes the 12th of the month
If a person is on an unpaid leave of absence during the payroll period including the week of the 12th of the month, therefore not on payroll, then that person is not included.	A person is included as employed during an unpaid absence because they have a job to which to return.
CES and ES-202 are establishment-based data, based on place of work.	CPS are household-based data, based on place of residence.
Age is not a factor.	Persons must be 16 years of age or older.
ES-202 data are for only UI covered industries. CES includes 'presumed not covered.'	CPS includes all employed persons. Industry UI coverage is not a concern.
CES and ES-202 do not include self-employed and unpaid family workers. They include some, but not all, domestic and agricultural workers.	CPS includes self-employed, unpaid family, domestic, and agricultural workers.
ES-202 is a report, not a survey. CES is a sample-based survey.	CPS is a sample-based survey.
ES-202 data are universe counts. CES data are estimates, rather than counts.	CPS data are estimates, rather than counts.

